

## LANCASTER COUNTY'S SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

Successful Event Favored by  
Good Weather and Best  
of Feeling Prevailed.

### BIG CROWS IN ATTENDANCE

The Largest Crowd in the History of  
the County Gathered Here Fri-  
day, "School Day."

Thousands of happy visitors and  
homefolks crowded the streets of  
Lancaster last week, reaching a splen-  
did climax Friday, when there was  
the greatest gathering in the history  
of the county. The second county  
fair, more fortunate than the first  
venture last year, was favored with  
ideal weather conditions and prosper-  
ity has made our people more en-  
thusiastic over the possibilities of the  
fair. The fair grounds were thronged  
with people, particularly on Fri-  
day, and much interest was mani-  
fested in the exhibits. The carnival  
was not all that the management de-  
sired. Smithson's free show on the  
streets was an interesting and thrill-  
ing act and the exhibits were most  
creditable. The fair grounds occu-  
pied the vacant lot on Main street,  
owned by Mr. R. E. Wylie and on it  
were grouped a number of tents.

### DOMESTIC AND FINE ARTS.

In the big tent in which the domes-  
tic and fine arts exhibits were to be  
seen, the arrangement of the var-  
ious articles displayed them very ef-  
fectively. The pantry products, can-  
ned goods, jellies, preserves, pickles,  
wines, etc., cakes, pies, butter, fruit,  
and other good things to eat, were  
most tempting. The exhibits in this  
department were superior to and  
much more varied than similar dis-  
plays last year. Lancaster county  
housewives know how to cook and  
make use of the farm and garden  
products and are adepts in the culi-  
nary art. Mrs. W. D. Craig and Mrs.  
D. E. Penny presided over this de-  
partment, answering questions and  
explaining the different processes by  
which the fruit and vegetables were  
converted into the various delicacies.  
In this department a peck of fine  
apples, entered by Mr. D. W. Hen-  
drix of Heath Springs, attracted  
much attention, as well as a bottle  
of sparkling grape wine made by  
Mrs. W. P. Robinson of Lancaster.

### NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

The needlework department, pre-  
sided over by Mrs. M. R. McCardell,  
Mrs. R. E. Wylie, Mrs. W. P. Davis,  
Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. G. W.  
Poovey, contained a wide range of  
articles from the patchwork quilts  
and homespun goods of our great  
grandmothers' time to the latest pat-  
terns in crochet and fine embroidery  
stitches. Handmade lace, tatting,  
crochet, cross stitch, embroidery in  
many styles, whole garments from in-  
fants' to ladies' dresses, made every  
stitch by hand, were on display.  
Elaborate centerpieces, towels, hand-  
kerchiefs, yokes, flouncings, as well  
as the daintiest pieces of fine lingerie  
made up a fine collection.

### FINE ARTS.

Misses Bessie McManus and Joe  
Foster were in charge of the depart-  
ment of fine arts. Specimens in oil,  
water colors, charcoal, pastel and  
pen and ink were exhibited. A num-  
ber of artistic landscapes, studies  
from still life, and sketches of var-  
ious kinds made up a collection of  
real merit. The work of Master Ed-  
ward Croxton, son of Mr. and Mrs.  
E. M. Croxton, is worthy of especial  
mention. This young artist is only  
ten years old and his studies in oil  
would do credit to a person of mat-  
ure years.

In this tent also the Mamie  
Fraser Society of the Presbyterian  
church sold ~~ice cream~~ and sandwiches on  
Thursday and Friday during the fair.  
From a booth to the left of the en-  
trance of this tent Mrs. Ols P. Gat-  
ling distributed tracts urging "Votes  
for Women."

### FARM PRODUCTS.

Of more than passing interest was  
the display of agricultural products  
in the second big tent. To the right  
of the entrance was the very compre-  
hensive exhibit of the Lancaster Col-  
ton Oil Mill, in charge of the man-  
ager of the mill, Mr. A. G. Ellison.  
Cotton, from the boll to the most  
carefully refined oil was shown in its  
many different forms. The seed, the  
oil, the hulls after the oil has been  
extracted, the many kinds of meal.

(Continued on Page Five.)

### MEETS IN DALLAS.

Southern Medical Association in Ses-  
sion in Texas City.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 8.—The South-  
ern Medical Association opened its  
annual convention here today. Dele-  
gates, representing 15 Southern  
states and the District of Columbia  
are in attendance. The association  
will continue through Thursday.

Among the speakers at today's  
sessions were A. W. Freeman, epi-  
demiologist of the United States public  
health service, Washington; John A.  
Ferrell, Rockefeller Foundation, New  
York; Oscar Dowling, New Orleans;  
John W. Duke, Oklahoma, state  
health commissioner, and J. D.  
Dowling, Birmingham.

Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general  
of the United States public health  
service, will address the convention  
probably Tuesday night.

### WHITE HOUSE ROSES CHEER DYING WOMAN

Bouquet From President Adds to Joy  
of Golden Wedding of  
Sufferer.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Mary  
Taillor Thompson celebrated her  
golden wedding anniversary here yester-  
day, realizing the dearest wish of  
her declining years. She died this  
morning in Sibley hospital, clutching  
in her withered hand a bouquet of  
roses sent to her by the President of  
the United States.

Head bowed and heart broken  
Magnus Thompson, her husband of  
half a century, knelt sobbing at the  
bedside. He was a private in the  
Confederate army when they first  
met at Berryville, Va., while he was  
convalescing from wounds received  
in battle. For years past he has been  
a librarian in the war department.

Mrs. Thompson, who was 71 years  
old, has been ill in the hospital for  
months. Her husband has been with  
her constantly. As their golden wed-  
ding day approached her great hope  
was to live to celebrate the day with  
the man of her heart. President Wil-  
son heard of the case through his  
physician, Dr. Grayson, and early  
Sunday morning he had sent to the  
dying woman a bouquet of the most  
beautiful roses in the White House  
conservatory. She lapsed into uncon-  
sciousness at the end of her happy  
day and died this morning with a  
smile on her face.

Mrs. Thompson organized the  
Stonewall Jackson Chapter of the  
Daughters of the Confederacy here;  
was honorary president of the na-  
tional body, was a member of the  
Southern Society of Washington and  
also of the Southern Relief Society.

### U. S. TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Figures Show Export and Import  
Business Has About Doubled.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Success of  
the campaign to secure for the United  
States the trade of South America  
is indicated by foreign commerce fig-  
ures for September, made public to-  
day by the bureau of foreign and do-  
mestic commerce.

In both imports and exports the  
United States has about doubled its  
business with South American coun-  
tries during the past year. Imports in  
September were \$30,052,765, com-  
pared with \$15,858,234 for Septem-  
ber, 1914. Exports amounted to  
\$16,938,717, against \$8,288,881 for  
the same month a year ago.

### No Chance for Civilians to Get Army Commissions.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Privates and  
non-commissioned men in the army  
will have no opportunity to reach the  
commission rank by competitive ex-  
amination in the immediate future,  
because of a lack of vacancies in the  
grade of second lieutenant. Conse-  
quently, there will be no chance what-  
ever for civilians to secure commis-  
sions as the enlisted personnel has  
the first claim on any vacancies after  
the graduating class at West Point  
has been taken care of.

### Zapata's Army Dwindling.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Zapata's  
army in Southern Mexico is disinte-  
grating rapidly, according to capable  
sources received tonight by the Car-  
ranza agency here. Gen. Pablo Gon-  
zales, marching through Meruela at  
the head of a large force, is expect-  
ed meet with little resistance.

### General Villa's Men Desert.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Forty men  
of the Villa garrison at Nogales, So-  
norra, just across the border, left here  
today to join the Carranza garrison  
commanded by Gen. P. Elias Calles,  
at Agua Prieta.

## GERMANS CAPTURE BIG SERBIAN TOWN

Fall of Krusevac Means Break  
in Railway Line to Bos-  
nian Frontier.

### TO INVADE MONTENEGRO.

The Austrians Said to be Assem-  
bling Force of 120,000 Men  
for This Purpose.

London, November 8.—The press  
and public were largely occupied to-  
day with the American note, which  
has been the subject of more discus-  
sion than any diplomatic question  
for many months. The foreign office  
has already given it very careful con-  
sideration, but it has not yet been be-  
fore the Cabinet, and probably it will  
be a fortnight or more before a re-  
ply can be prepared.

For the moment the note has given  
overshadowed the near Eastern situa-  
tion and Earl Kitchener's proposed  
visit to that theatre of operations.  
Beyond the fact that Lord Kitchener  
has departed for his destination there  
is little news from the allied side  
respecting Balkan news.

The Austro-Germans have succeed-  
ed in crossing the Morava River, in  
Serbia, and Gen Von Gallwitz has oc-  
cupied Krusavac, one of Serbia's  
largest towns, about 30 miles due  
northwest of Nish. The fall of Kruse-  
vac means that the branch railway  
line to Ushitze, near the Bosnian  
frontier, has been broken by the in-  
vaders close to the point where it  
leaves the main Belgrade-Nish Saloni-  
ki line. A large number of prisoners,  
ten guns and a lot of war material  
fell into German hands.

### MONTENEGRINS CLAIM SUCCESS.

The Bulgarians also are advancing  
from the east; but in the west the  
Montenegrins claim to have inflicted  
another defeat on the Austrians. The  
Austrians are said to be concentrat-  
ing a force of 120,000 men in Her-  
zegovina for an invasion of Montene-  
gro.

The Russians continue their at-  
tacks in Courland, Volhynia and Gal-  
icia, and while they report some suc-  
cesses they apparently are not mak-  
ing any attempt to advance. Accord-  
ing to Petrograd correspondents  
there is no intention of such an at-  
tempt, the present object of the at-  
tacks being to harass the Austro-  
Germans and prevent them from  
preparing positions for the winter.

The Italians captured the Col di  
Lana, and after a charge through the  
snow hoisted the Italian flag on the  
summit. The Austrian war office ad-  
mits that the Col di Lana was taken  
by the Italians, but declared that  
counter-attacks by the Austrians re-  
sulted in its recapture.

There has been no action of im-  
portance on the western front.

Submarines are becoming more  
active. The British have sunk in the  
Baltic the German cruiser Undine,  
which was escorting a German ferry  
steamer, and now all the German  
ships in that sea are under heavy  
convoy. In the Mediterranean the  
Germans have sunk several steamers,  
including the British boarding steamer  
Tara.

### BIG CRAFT TO CHARLESTON.

Two Battleship Divisions For Com-  
mercial Congress.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Second  
and Third divisions of the Atlantic  
fleet, including the battleships South  
Carolina, Utah, Michigan, Kansas,  
Florida, Virginia, Georgia, New Jer-  
sey and Rhode Island and a flotilla  
of torpedo boats, submarines and oth-  
er naval craft will be ordered to  
Charleston during the convention of  
the Southern Commercial congress  
there December 13 to 17. Secretary  
Daniels so notified officials of the con-  
gress today in response to their re-  
quest that warships be sent to Char-  
leston during the convention.

A feature of the session will be a  
celebration of the 50th anniversary  
of the conclusion of the War Be-  
tween the States. Both Secretary  
Daniels and Secretary Garrison are  
expected to deliver addresses.

Officials of the congress announced  
today that South Carolina authori-  
ties had promised to mobilize the  
State National Guard at Charleston  
during the convention.

One of the features of the conven-  
tion will be a general discussion of  
the national defense problem.

## KITCHENER MOVES TO BALKAN AREA

British War Secretary Off for  
the Eastern Theatre  
of War.

### RETAINS HIS POSITION.

Newspapers Suppressed From Pub-  
lishing Report of Resignation  
as Minister of War.

London, Nov. 6.—"Lord Kitchener  
at the request of his colleagues, has  
left England for a short visit to the  
Eastern theatre of war."

This announcement, made this  
evening after a cabinet council—an  
unusual meeting for Saturday—and  
a long audience with Premier As-  
quith had with the King set at rest  
the rumors current as to the war  
secretary's present intentions.

Later an additional official state-  
ment was issued as follows:

"The statement that Earl Kitch-  
ener has resigned his post as secre-  
tary of state for war has already  
been authoritatively denied. It is  
equally untrue to suggest that Earl  
Kitchener has tendered his resigna-  
tion or that his visit to the King had  
any relation to any such subject or  
that his visit to the Eastern theatre  
of war in any way betokens that such  
resignation is contemplated.

"On the contrary, this visit is un-  
dertaken by him in discharge of his  
duty as secretary of state for war,  
which duty he has no intention of  
abandoning."

### PAPER SUPPRESSED.

Almost simultaneously with the an-  
nouncement of Lord Kitchener's pro-  
posed visit to the East the authori-  
ties seized the printing plant of The  
London Globe, together with the is-  
sues of yesterday and today. This  
is the first action of the kind taken  
since the outbreak of the war against  
a daily paper in the United Kingdom.  
Some weekly papers, both in England  
and Ireland, including The Labor  
Leader, were similarly treated some  
time ago, but The Labor Leader, after  
a secret trial of the case, was allow-  
ed to resume publication.

The Globe, while one of the oldest  
papers published in the country and  
long considered a staid Conservative  
organ, has lately lost that character  
and has been chiefly noted for its  
violent attacks on public men dur-  
ing the administration of the Liberal  
government. It has been one of the  
government's bitterest opponents and  
has since the war attacked virtually  
all the members of the government.

### REPORTED RESIGNATION.

The Globe also published a report  
of the resignation of Lord Kitchener,  
this being based chiefly on the fact  
that the war secretary had been re-  
ceived in audience by the King Thurs-  
day night, and a brief announcement  
in a morning paper that a change of  
the utmost importance was about to  
take place in the conduct of the war.

The Globe is edited by Charles  
Palmer, for many years its parlia-  
mentary reporter.

The announcement that Lord  
Kitchener is to visit the East did not  
come as a surprise. It was generally  
believed that when it became known  
he was about to undertake a mission,  
the Balkans would be his destination,  
for there is no man in the British em-  
pire better equipped with a knowl-  
edge of near Eastern affairs, military  
and political, than he.

It is thought that his activities  
will not be confined to this theatre  
of the war, however, but that he will  
visit Egypt to inspect the defenses of  
the Suez canal against a possible  
German or Turkish attack from Mes-  
opotamia, where the British expedi-  
tionary force is doing bigger things  
than was expected of it and is now  
nearing Bagdad; and the Darda-  
nelles, where steps are being taken  
to push the operations to a conclu-  
sion.

### NEW STEPS POSSIBLE.

Besides this, it may be his duties  
will include efforts to co-ordinate the  
work of the general staffs of the  
allied armies.

It is considered impossible for Pre-  
mier Asquith to hold both offices of  
prime minister and minister of war  
for any length of time. The Earl  
of Derby, director of recruiting, has  
been mentioned as a possible incum-  
bent during Earl Kitchener's absence.

Whether, when his task is accom-  
plished, Earl Kitchener will return to  
the war office is known to only a very

### AEROPLANE FROM MOVING SHIP

United States Naval Aviator Achieves  
New Feat in Flying From Vessel.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 6.—An aero-  
plane has been successfully launch-  
ed from a moving warship in Pensa-  
cola bay. The machine, piloted by  
Capt. H. C. Mustin, was shot out with  
a catapult operated by compressed  
air, from the cruiser North Carolina,  
which was moving at five knots an  
hour, according to an announcement  
at the navy aviation station here to-  
day.

The aeroplane was sent out from  
a 51 foot runway at a speed of 53  
mile an hour and sailed high over the  
bay without touching the water.

Officers stated the test showed that  
flying machines can be launched from  
cruisers, dreadnaughts and other  
fighting vessels while in motion. It  
was stated that in foreign navies at  
present the machines can be started  
at sea only from mother ships  
equipped with platforms.

### MANY THOUSANDS OF ANTI-LAW PARADERS

Opponents of Sunday Saloon Closing  
Law in Chicago March Through  
the Streets.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Opponents of  
Sunday closing paraded today to ex-  
press their displeasure at Mayor  
Thompson's recent order to enforce  
the state law prohibiting the saloons  
from doing business on Sunday. Es-  
timates of the number in line varied  
from 20,000 to 100,000. The demon-  
stration, designated as the "home  
rule and personal liberty" parade,  
was under the direction of the United  
Societies for Local Self-Government,  
an organization comprising 925  
American, German, Lithuanian, Ital-  
ian, Bohemian, Polish, Roumanian,  
Jewish, Broatian, Swedish, Swiss,  
Danish, Norwegian, Irish and Austro-  
Hungarian subsidiary societies.

Officers of the united societies said  
101,470 persons participated, 32,930  
on foot and 68,540 in vehicles. Those  
on foot marched ten abreast, paral-  
leling at first a double line of auto-  
mobiles and horse-drawn vehicles. It  
required more than two hours for the  
pedestrians to pass the reviewing  
stand in Grant Park.

Mayor Thompson declined an invita-  
tion to review the parade, but the  
reviewing stand was crowded with  
officers of the united societies and  
their guests.

### JAPS BARRED AT LABOR MEET.

Representatives From Japan Refused  
Seats as Fraternal Delegates.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—B. B.  
Suzuki and S. Yoshimatsu, represen-  
tatives of labor in Japan, were re-  
fused seats as fraternal delegates by  
the American Federation of Labor,  
which began today its thirty-fifth an-  
nual convention. This action was  
based upon a report of the committee  
on credentials. The committee rec-  
ommended that the Japanese be ex-  
tended the courtesies of the conven-  
tion.

Insistence that the American Fed-  
eration of Labor and American labor  
in general be a part of society in  
working out the political and social  
problems of the democratic form of  
government was voiced today by  
Samuel Gompers at the opening  
session.

"Better we make the mistake of  
democracy than that we have a  
form of government where we are  
denied the right to struggle for our  
ideals."

Referring to the LaFollette sen-  
ators' bill, President Gompers said:  
"We are for safety at sea as well  
as in the mines."

### Japs Appreciate American Cruiser for Coronation.

Tokio, Nov. 8.—Thanks to the  
United States government for its  
courtesy in sending here for the cor-  
onation celebration the cruiser Sara-  
toga, flagship of the Asiatic fleet,  
as expressed by the Asahi Shimbun  
of Osaka, which calls attention to the  
absence of naval representation by  
other powers, notably China, Japan's  
nearest neighbor.

United States Ambassador Guthrie  
and the diplomatic representatives of  
the other treaty nations, left today  
for Kyoto to attend the coronation  
ceremonies.

When the vote of credit is intro-  
duced by the premier in the house of  
commons Wednesday there will be  
full opportunity for debate and for  
the extraction of such information as  
the government is then in a position  
to furnish.

## BLOCKADE IS ILLEGAL AND INDEFENSIBLE

United States Sends "Strict  
Accountability" Note to Brit-  
ish Government.

### MUST HEW TO THE LINE.

United States Will Champion Neutral  
Rights Against the Lawless  
Belligerents.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The United  
States in its latest note to Great  
Britain, made public here today, cov-  
ering exhaustively British interfer-  
ence with American trade since the  
beginning of the European war, de-  
clares that the so-called blockade in-  
stituted by the allies against enemy  
countries on March 11, is "ineffective,  
illegal and indefensible." Notice is  
served that the American govern-  
ment "cannot submit to the curtail-  
ment of its neutral rights," and it  
cannot "with complacency suffer fur-  
ther subordination of its rights and  
interests."

Ambassador Page, to whom the  
note was sent, by special messenger  
for delivery to the London foreign  
office, was instructed by Secretary  
Lansing "to impress most earnestly"  
upon the British government that the  
United States "must insist that the  
relations between it and His Majesty's  
government be governed, not by a  
policy of expediency but by those es-  
tablished rules of international con-  
duct to which Great Britain in the  
past has held the United States to  
account when the latter nation was  
a belligerent engaged in a struggle  
for national existence."

Declaring the United States "un-  
hesitatingly assumes" the task of  
championing the integrity of neutral  
rights, the note proclaims that the  
American government will devote its  
energies to the task, exercising al-  
ways an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in  
length, was made public by agree-  
ment between the state department  
and the British foreign office. It  
carries with it a voluminous appendix  
giving the text of American naval  
instructions issued in 1862 and a  
summary and table showing hundreds  
of vessels detained by British au-  
thorities since the beginning of the  
present war.

The body of the note is divided  
into 35 points, dealing with all phases  
of the contraband question, seizures  
and detentions, prior to, as well as  
after, the so-called blockade was in-  
stituted, and announces that a sepa-  
rate communication will be sent soon  
dealing particularly with the "prop-  
erty and right of the British govern-  
ment to include in their list of  
contraband of war certain articles  
which have been so included."

In conclusion, after an argument  
on the law and facts, Secretary  
Lansing says:

"I believe it has been conclusively  
shown that the methods sought to  
be employed by Great Britain to ob-  
tain and use evidence of enemy  
destination of cargoes bound for neu-  
tral ports and to impose a contraband  
character upon such cargoes are  
without justification; that the block-  
ade, upon which such methods are  
partly founded is ineffective, illegal,  
and indefensible; that the judicial  
procedure offered as a means of  
reparation for an international in-  
jury is inherently defective for the  
purpose; and that in many cases  
jurisdiction is asserted in violation  
of the law of nations. The United  
States, therefore, cannot submit to  
the curtailment of its neutral rights  
by these measures, which are ad-  
mittedly retaliatory, and therefore,  
illegal, in conception and in nature,  
and intended to punish the enemies  
of Great Britain for alleged illegal-  
ties on their part. The United States  
might not be in a position to object  
to them if its interests and the in-  
terests of all neutrals were unaffected  
by them, but, being affected, it can-  
not with complacency suffer further  
subordination of its rights and in-  
terests to the plea that the excep-  
tional position of the enemies of  
Great Britain require or jus-  
tify oppressive and illegal practices.  
The government of the United  
States desires, therefore, to impress  
most earnestly upon His Majesty's  
government that it must insist that  
the relations between it and His Ma-  
jesty's government be governed, not  
by a policy of expediency, but by

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